

Hiroshi HARA*: New or noteworthy flowering plants
from Eastern Himalaya (19)

原 寛*: 東部ヒマラヤ植物新知見 (19)

115) *Arenaria* (\S *Moehringella*) *paramelanandra* Hara, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Cerastium melanandrum Maxim. sensu Mizushima in Kihara, Fauna & Fl. Nepal Himal. 122 (1955).

Perennis. Radices pauces elongatae. Caules pauci, parte subterraneo saepe elongato, laxe caespitosi erecti 2-9 cm alti simplices vel pauce ramosi, minute pubescentes, pilis brevibus multicellularibus eglandulosis, laxe foliati rebescentes, ramis vulgo brevibus 2(4)-foliatis unifloribus. Folia 3-6-juga oblonga 5-20 mm longa 2-5 mm lata, apice subobtusa, basi attenuata, crassiuscula uninervia saepe rubescens, in sicco fuscescentia, utrinque minute pubescentia, inferiora minora spathulato-oblanceolata. Pedicelli 4-14 mm longi minute pubescentes. Flores terminales solitarii haud nutantes mediocres. Sepala 5, anguste oblonga 4-7 mm longa 0.8-1.2 mm lata, apice obtusa, basi paullo saccata, ascendentia herbacea anguste albo-marginata, nervis obscuris, saepe rubescens, minute pubescentia, pilis patentibus multicellularibus eglandulosis saepe rubescens. Petala 5, alba obovata vel anguste obovata, sepalo distincte superantia 6-9 mm longa 3.5-5 mm lata, apice rotundata vel emarginata, basi attenuata. Stamina 10, 3-5 mm longa; filaments episepala longiora basi glanduloso-incrassata; antherae ellipticae ca. 0.8 mm longae fusco-purpureae. Styli 2 vel 3, ca. 1.5 mm longi. Fructus ignotus.

Nepal. Chakure Lekh, S. of Jumla, 14000 ft (Polunin, Sykes & Williams no. 4827, Jul. 21, 1952, fl.—type in BM, TI); Near Balangra Pass, 15000 ft (Polunin, Sykes & Williams no. 2596, Jul. 27, 1952, BM, TI); Near Tarakot, Bheri River, 13000 ft (Polunin, Sykes & Williams no. 2449, Jul. 14, 1952, BM, TI); Taglung, S. of Tukucha, Kali Gandaki, 15000 ft (Stainton, Sykes & Williams no. 1828, Jul. 16, 1954, BM, TI); Thorungse, 17000 ft (Lowndes no. 1317, Aug. 1, 1950, BM, TI).

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Fig. 1. *Arenaria paramelanandra* Hara. Type (BM).

This species is closely related to *Arenaria melandryiformis* F. N. Williams, but the latter has slender elongate pedicels, rosy nodding flowers, and glabrous leaves often crowded in the lower part of the stem.

116) **Stellaria** (§ *Adenonema*) **congestiflora** Hara, sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

Perennis. Caules dense caespitosi 3-20 cm alti, in parte superiore dense albo-lanati. Folia patentia anguste lanceolata - late lanceolata 7-13 mm longa 1-3.5 mm lata, apice longe attenuata pungentia, subsessilia, pallide viridia, uninervia, glabra vel in foliis superioribus interdum pubescentia, margine paullo incrassata laevia vel parce ciliata. Cyma terminalis congestiflora herbaceo-bracteata. Pedicelli brevissimi raro ad 6 mm longi, albo-lanati. Sepala 5, lanceolata 5-6 mm longa acutissima viridia albo-marginata 3-nervia glabra. Petala 5, alba sepalo multo breviora 1.5-3 mm longa, fere usque ad basin bifida, lobis linear-lanceolatis. Stamina 10, 1.5-3.5 mm longa; filamenta episepala longiora basi subito dilatata glanduloso-incrassata; antherae ovales 0.3 mm longae purpurascentes. Styli 3, ad 2 mm longi. Ovarium ovoideum 0.5-1 mm longum; carpella 6. Fructus ignotus.

Nepal. Taglung, S. of Tukucha, Kali Gandaki, 14500 ft (Stainton, Sykes & Williams no. 1825, Jul. 16, 1954, fl.—type in BM, TI); Jarjeng Khola, 14500 ft (Lowndes no. 1098, Jul. 2, 1950, BM, TI); Bhurchula Lekh, near Jumla, 13000 ft (Polunin, Sykes & Williams no. 4616, Jul. 13, 1952, BM, TI); Near Balangra Pass, 14000 ft (Polunin, Sykes & Williams no. 2585, Jul. 26, 1952, BM, TI); Garpung Khola, 15500 ft (Polunin, Sykes & Williams no. 67, Jul. 7, 1952, BM, TI).

In general appearance, this species resembles *Arenaria Mukerjeeana* (Majumdar) Hara, but has short petals deeply bifid to the base into linear lobes, and densely white-lanate stems in the upper part. It is closely allied to *Stellaria decumbens* Edgew. var. *polyantha* Edgew. et Hook, f. The plants seem to be functionally dioecious.

117) **Cardamine yunnanensis** Franch. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 398 (1886) - O. E. Schulz in Engl., Bot. Jahrb. 32: 454 (1903) - Hand.-Mazz., Symb. Sin. 7: 360 (1931).

Cardamine Inayatii O. E. Schulz in Notizbl. 9: 1069 (1927) - Hara in Fl. E. Himal. 2: 43 (1971).

Cardamine sikkimensis Hara in Journ. Jap. Bot. 37: 97 (1962); in Fl. E. Himal. 109 (1966).



Fig. 2. *Stellaria congestiflora* Hara. Type (BM).

Distr. Himalaya (Kashmir east to Bhutan), and W. China (Yunnan, Szechuan).

The plants are variable especially in the shape of leaves and leaflets. Having examined authentic specimens, I came to the conclusion that *Cardamine Inayatii* and *C. sikkimensis* from Himalaya are conspecific with *C. yunnanensis* from West China.

118) **Sedum Griffithii** C. B. Clarke in Fl. Brit. Ind. 2: 421 (1878).

Sedum adenotrichum Wall. var.? β . Hook. f. et Thoms. in Journ. Linn. Soc. 2: 101 (1858).

Sedum rosulatum Edgew. sensu Fröd. in Acta Hort. Gotob. 6 (app. 2): 25 (1931), p.p.

Sedum pseudosubtile Hara in Journ. Jap. Bot. 40: 19 (1965); in Fl. E. Himal. 107 (1966); Photo-Album Pl. E. Himal. f. 67 (1968).

Type: Bhotan (Griffith no. 2455, ann. 1837-38, K).

Distr. E. Himalaya (Sikkim, Bhutan).

Sedum Griffithii was referred by Fröderström to *S. rosulatum*, but is quite different from the latter, and is unexpectedly the same as my *S. pseudosubtile*.

119) **Rotala rubra** (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) Hara, comb. nov.

Ammania rubra Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don, Prodr. Fl. Nepal. 220 (1825). Wallich, Cat. 58, no. 2107 (1829).

Ammania pentandra Roxb. sensu C. B. Clarke in Fl. Brit. Ind. 2: 568 (1879), pro parte.

Rotala alata Koehne in Engl., Bot. Jahrb. 1: 171 (1880); in Engl., Pfl.-reich IV-216 (Ht. 17): 40, f. 4 F (1903).

Napaul (Buch.-Ham.—type of *Ammania rubra*, BM). Napalia (Wallich no. 2107, ann. 1820—type of *Rotala alata*, K-W, K, BM). E. Nepal: Tumingtar, Arun R., 1800 ft (A. H. Norkett, no. 8120, Dec. 25, 1961).

The type of *Rotala alata* (Wallich no. 2107) agrees well with the holotype of *Ammania rubra* in BM.

120) **Rhododendron trichocladum** Franch. in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 33: 234 (1886) - Stapf in Curtis, Bot. Mag. t. 9073 (1925).

subsp. **nepalense** Hara, subsp. nov.

Rami foliaque parce setoso-pilosi. Pedicelli 1.5-2.5 cm longi parce pilosi, pilis longis rufescentibus, vel glabri. Calyces brevissimi ad 1 mm longi, longe

setoso-fimbriati, lobis haud evolutis. Ovarium lepidotum. Stylus gracilis ad 2 cm longus leviter curvatus.

E. Nepal. Kasuwa Khola, N. of Num, Arun Valley, 11500 ft (Stainton no. 580, Jun. 9, 1956, fl.—type in BM); Dore KK., Arun Valley, 11000 ft (J. Mcneely, no. 9, May 9, 1974, BM).

The *Rhododendron trichocladum* group mostly distributed in West China is variable in the hairiness of pedicels, the shape of calyces and the length of styles, and several microspecies have been described (cf. Sp. Rhodod. 746, 1930). The Nepalese plants represent the westernmost race of this group, and have sparsely setose-hairy branches, sparsely hairy or glabrous pedicels, very short calyces, and slender slightly curved styles, resembling *Rhododendron mekongense* Franch.

121) ***Mycetia nepalensis* Hara, sp. nov.**

Rondeletia longifolia Wall. in Roxb., Fl. Ind. 2: 137 (1824), quoad pl. ex Nipal.

Adenosacme napalensis Wall., Cat. 213, no. 6281 (1832), nom. nud.

Adenosacme longifolia Hook. f. in Fl. Brit. Ind. 3: 95 (1880), p. p.

Frutex 50-120 cm altus. Caules primo minute subadpresso pubescentes. Folia elliptica vel oblonga 10-20 cm longa 3.5-10 cm lata, longe petiolata, apice longe acuminata, basi cuneata vel late cuneata, supra subglabra, infra ad nervos minutissime subadpresso pubescentia, nervis lateralibus utrinque 10-14. Stipulae deltoideae ca. 5 mm longae apice bifidae. Cyma terminalis 4-7 cm in diametro minutissime pubescens. Bracteae parvae non glanduliferas. Pedicelli 1.5-5 mm longi minute subadpresso pubescentes. Calycis tubus subglobosus 2-2.5 mm longus minutissime puberulus; lobi 5 linear-lanceolati 3.5-5 mm longi, apice longe attenuati, non glanduliferas, sinus rotundati. Flores heteromorphi. Corollae aureae, luteae vel luteolae 10-14 mm longae subglabrae; tubus tubulosus 2 mm crassus intus dense pilosus; lobi 5 ovati 2-2.5 mm longi acuminati. Stamina supra basin vel sub fauce corollae inserta; antherae oblongae 1.5 mm longae, filamentis brevissimis. Stylus ca. 5 mm longus, stigmate bipartito. Ovarium 2-loculatum. Fructus ignotus.

Kumaon. Mahargari, 4000 ft (Strachey & Winterbottom s.n., K); Sarju Valley, 4-5000 ft (Duthie no. 2991, Aug. 13, 1884, BM, E).

Nepal. Napalia (Wallich no. 6281, ann. 1821, K-W, K); Sembu (Buch.-Hamilton s.n., Jul. 2, 1802, K); Purandaur, Tati Khola, 3500 ft (Stainton,

Sykes & Williams no. 6489, Jul. 24, 1954, fl.—type in BM, E); Nagar Jong, Kathmandu Valley, 6000 ft (Williams & Stainton no. 8143, Aug. 20, 1967, BM); Nagarjong, 1500 m (Bista & Kanai nos. 674407 & 674459, Oct. 2, 1969, TI); Midway to Damacho East, 5000 ft (Malla no. 4822, Jul. 5, 1966, BM).

The species is clearly distinguished from *Mycetia longifolia* (Wall.) O. Kuntze in having narrow lanceolate calyx-lobes, very minutely pubescent inflorescences and calyces, leaves glabrescent above and very minutely appressed hairy on nerves beneath, and bracts and calyces without conspicuous glands.

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- 115) *Arenaria paramelanandra* Hara (新種) チョウカイフスマのような形をした一群に属し、ヒマラヤ・中国で分化しており、本種はネパール高地に産する。
- 116) *Stellaria congestiflora* Hara (新種) これもネパール高地に産し、多年生でクッション状になる種類である。
- 117) *Cardamine yunnanensis* Franch. ヒマラヤから記載された *C. Inayatii*, *C. sikkimensis* は共に中国西部の本種と同種と考える。
- 118) *Sedum Griffithii* C. B. Clarke ブータンから記載され *S. rosulatum* の異名とされていたが、大場秀章氏の御注意によりタイプを調べたところ全く異なり、私の *S. pseudosubtile* と同一であることが分った。
- 119) *Rotala rubra* (Hamilt. ex D. Don) Hara (新組合せ) ミズキカシグサに似たネパール産種で、今まで *R. alata* とよばれてきたが、タイプを見て両者が全く同一であることを確かめた。
- 120) *Rhododendron trichocladum* subsp. *nepalense* Hara (新亜種) この類は中国西部・チベット・ビルマに分布し、多くの細かい種が記載されているが、最も西方のネパールに産する形を亜種として区別する。
- 121) *Mycetia nepalensis* Hara (新種) ネパール・クマオンに産するアカネ科の低木で、近縁の *M. longifolia* に比し、萼片が狭長で、苞や萼に腺突起がなく、毛の状態もちがう。

□松島 博：近世伊勢における本草学者の研究 pp. 525 講談社、東京 1974, III ￥3,500。伊勢国は多くの本草家を出したが、その中でも丹羽正伯、野呂元丈、植村政勝、飯沼慾斎、西村広休、丹波修治の6氏はことに有名である。それらの諸家の家系、学統、採薬、著書等を詳しく述べたもので一つのよりどころとすることができます。

何故伊勢にこのように本草家が出たのかを知る手掛りにもなろう。挿入の写真に不鮮明のものがあるのは惜しい。少し古いが良書と思われるので紹介した。（前川文夫）